

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 28.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2476.

HOUSE GETS DOWN TO WORK IN LAST HALF OF SESSION

Very Strong Tendency Shown to Rush Matters on the Floor and in Committee.

In the matter of the disposition of routine matters, perhaps the House is to be credited with a fair day's work yesterday. There was shown a disposition, at all events, to get through with something, to finish up something, and so at the latter part of the afternoon session bills were rushed along at a rate that would mean much in the way of accomplishment if the same kind of thing were to occur every day. Also, there was a tendency to make the committees work a little more speedily, and if the member who started this crusade was himself exposed as a derelict in the matter—well, "we are all pore critters." He meant to stir them up, anyway, and he naturally overlooked the mote in his own eye. It is the intention that counts, sometimes.

Of course there was a show of the freakish spirit, without some manifestation of which no session would be complete. This time it took the form of the characterization of his more fair fellow citizens by a Hawaiian member as "red faced Americans," but nobody will bear him any ill-will on that account. A gentleman who contributes to the gaiety of nations even by one phrase is a public benefactor—and the "red faced Americans" know how to take a joke as well as how to give one.

The Senate managed to get through a lot of work though only the unfinished business was cleared up. In the morning the Winston franchise was laid on the table, and is apparently dead, as the supporters of the bill refused to accept the amendments proposed by the committee.

In the afternoon Senator Brown succeeded in getting his bank bill through second reading despite the emphatic adverse report of the committee. There will probably be another fight upon it on third reading. It gives banks greatly enlarged powers, permitting the holding of real estate and general trust powers.

Altogether nine bills passed third reading, the most important of which was probably the one making more stringent the law to prevent the adulteration of foods and drugs. The bill providing for a commission to pass upon the claims of British subjects, and the bill providing for the publication of the United States court reports also passed third reading. Just at the close of the session Senator McCandless caused somewhat of a stir by a resolution limiting the loan issue to a million dollars but only one vote was recorded in favor of it—his own.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, a communication was read from Secretary Carter to the effect that the Governor had signed a number of bills, among them that to license the manufacture and sale of malt liquors within the Territory. Then there came the reading of a message from the Governor, overlooked at its proper time, transmitting a communication from the Japanese Consul relative to the position of the House upon the hack drivers' bill, which was rather in the nature of an attempt to make the matter an international episode. The letter of the consul, which showed that the Japs had invested largely in their hacks, and hauled Japanese passengers, anyhow, for the most part, was laid on the table, on motion of Chillingworth. And that was the answer of the House to Japan.

Harris presented a petition from the Associated Charities asking for an appropriation of \$2500 annually for the purpose of carrying on the work of the society, whose methods were explained at length. The petition was signed by Governor Dole as president of the Association and by the heads of all the charitable bodies of the city. The petition caused a lot of discussion, on motions to reject and to refer to the Finance Committee. Fernandez said that the Organic Act forbade the granting of money to a sectarian organization, and Pulaa wanted to know if the red faced Americans would be included in the benefits of the appropriations asked for.

AMERICANS OF ALL COLORS.

Harris got up to say that the Associated Charities was most emphatically not a sectarian body. "If it had been," he said, "I would not have presented this petition to the House."

Aylett said he supported the petition with knowledge of the facts, and not from hearsay. There was a Hawaiian society in this organization, he said, and he was going on to tell of an instance when he had been a witness of the good work of the Associated Charities. He was doing it at some length, when Paie called him to order on the point that a petition could only be referred, under the rules, and he had moved to refer this to the Finance Committee.

Then the Speaker ruled that the motion to reject was out of order, and referred the petition to the Finance Committee. Kumalae thought the Speaker could not do that, and so Knudsen, who was in the chair, put the motion to refer and it was carried.

A petition to license engineers was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee. Jaeger had gone out while the petitioning was going on and when

there was a lull the Speaker requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to go out and fetch him in. "He told me he had something to present," said Knudsen, "and asked me to give him a chance. It is up to him." What Jaeger wanted was to introduce a bill—and he didn't get it introduced, at that time, because the order passed to reports of standing committees.

ANDRADE'S MANY REPORTS.

Kellinot, from the Public Improvements Committee, reported against the bill to abolish the Olua forest reservation. Adopted. Andrade got the floor and presented a lot of reports from the Judiciary Committee that were calculated to hold the House for a while. These reports were on a great variety of bills, but mostly on measures of a legal nature, and their reading and reference proceeded, on the whole, amicably enough excepting that Kupihua, at one juncture, seconded a motion to do something with a report with which something else had already been done by the time he arose to speak to his second. The Speaker ruled that he was out of order, whereupon Kumalae leaped to his feet and said: "I would like to know, Mr. Speaker, how often you want a member to second a motion before he can be heard on it? Mr. Kupihua seconded that motion."

Knudsen did not pay a great deal of attention to this, and so the small sized storm passed over, and the reading and reference of the Judiciary Committee's reports went on. It had not been concluded at the taking of the noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the reports of standing committees continued to be submitted. There were reports from the public expenditures committee on various appropriations for road building on the several islands, the resolutions asking for which have already been printed, and these went to the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Perhaps the most important was an item of \$10,000 for the Volcano road.

At the conclusion of the reading of the reports, Kupihua introduced a resolution calling for a special committee of three to investigate certain leases of water right on Maui made by Governor Dole to H. P. Baldwin. Adopted. Lewis introduced a bill to create a public park at Kona, Hawaii. Passed first reading by title. The same gentleman introduced a bill to create a public park at Hilo, which took the same course.

Vita introduced a bill to authorize foreclosure and sale to enforce liens of shipping companies and other common carriers. Passed first reading by title.

(Continued on page 5.)

MACEDONIANS DECLARE WAR AND CALL OUT ALL FORCES

GREAT STRIKE TIES UP LAND AND WATER TRANSPORTATION

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 6.—The strikers' committee has proclaimed a general strike all over Holland and as a result today all water and land transportation is tied up.

There have been minor disturbances all over the country and numerous riots and fights with the troops which are trying to cope with the strikers.

The streets of Amsterdam are in the hands of cavalry and marines. Over seventeen thousand employees of the Netherlands state railways are on strike and in sympathy with them men and women employed in mines and on canal and channel steamers, have gone out today, so that the strikers now number over fifty thousand.

The mails are now being carried on motor cars. It is impossible to proceed by rail and travel from Holland ports to England has been interrupted, owing to the crews of many vessels plying across the channel joining the strikers. Crews of vessels at Flushing today refused to sail on any steamer carrying passengers which arrived at that port by train.

THE HAGUE, Holland, April 6.—Queen Wilhelmina today called out the Netherlands reserves who are to be used at once in suppressing the strike on the state railway. Soldiers have been placed on trains in order to move the transcontinental mails arriving at Holland ports.

The present great strike in Holland started through a difference of laboring men with a Dock Company. It spread to the railway because the latter would not refuse to haul freight from the dock where the men were on strike. Now the water transportation laborers have joined in the strike in an effort to further cripple the railways. Troops have been moved from point to point by boats recently to cope with the strikers owing to the fact that trains could not be operated, but now that sailors are on strike also it is likely that the soldiers will have to march. In addition to the railways the tramways are also tied up and both of these tie up the coal mines, so that there is likely to be much distress unless the strike is settled quickly.

MICHIGAN GIVES A BIG REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

DETROIT, Michigan, April 6.—For an off year Michigan today rolled up one of the biggest Republican majorities of recent years. The fight was for justices of the supreme court and regents of the state university. In each instance the Republican candidate was successful.

Jones Wins Again.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Mayor Jones was re-elected today after a campaign full of interest. He failed of nomination so ran independently.

Samuel M. Jones, who has been re-elected Mayor of Toledo, was born in Wales in 1846, and his parents came to America three years later. His early life was one of poverty and at eighteen he secured his first employment in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and has been interested in that industry ever since. He granted "eight-hour" days to the men in the oil fields that he controlled and made a big "eight-hour" fight in Toledo.

Four years ago a deadlock occurred in a Republican convention in Toledo. Jones' name was mentioned and he went through like a whirlwind, being later elected mayor, although opposed by the corporations and saloons.

His platform in running for office has been one favoring municipal ownership of all public utilities and no grant of new or extension of existing franchises.

Tom Johnson Victorious.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—Tom Johnson was re-elected mayor today by a fair majority. His campaign was as sensational as that he made for governor last year.

Thomas Loftin Johnson, better known as "Tom" Johnson, mayor of Cleveland, has had a unique career in the Ohio city. He has a national reputation. He is a manufacturer of steel rails, yet advocates free trade. He has made a barrel of money out of the building of street railways and operating them, yet he thinks the municipalities should own such enterprises. He has amassed a fortune doing what he thinks no private citizen should be allowed to do if a city was run as a model. He is counted as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for President for 1904.

Fleischmann Again Elected.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Mayor Fleischmann was re-elected today, though by a greatly decreased plurality.

Mayor Fleischmann had to put up a big fight against M. E. Ingalls, railway president and capitalist, who ran for office on a Citizens' Ticket. His election insures the control of city politics by Cox.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—The Macedonian general committee has issued a proclamation calling for a general insurrection against the Turk. The day set for the uprising is April 20th. This action is based on the ultimatum of the three powers which was made public yesterday and the news has had the effect of creating a feeling that the spring will bring events of the gravest importance.

The proclamation calls upon all the Macedonians to fly to arms, gives assurance of aid from without and promises that the leaders of the bands now operating in the mountains, will rendezvous at a point which will be made known later, where the troops are to be mobilized. The committee is most sanguine in its declarations.

It is believed here that this call, coming when the people are told that the three great powers will intervene in the event of the Porte being unable to enforce peace, will have the effect of bringing out an army of not less than 100,000 men. This will tax the energies of the Turkish commanders now in the field, and it is reported that there will be issued an irade sending 100,000 more men to the western frontier.

SOFIA, April 6.—After three days of heavy fighting about Salonica the Turkish forces have been able to drive back the Macedonian army. The roving bands of Macedonians combined for the struggle, and gave battle before the city, which called out a great percentage of the defending forces of the Turks, the garrison of the seaport having recently received heavy reinforcements. The Macedonians lost heavily and were compelled to fall back.

Albanian bands descended upon the town of Okhrida, situated on the east banks of the lake of that name, captured it and proceeded to put to the sword all the Christians. There was a terrible slaughter, the people defending themselves as best they could. The revolutionists sacked the town and finally burned the Christian section.

The proclamation of the Macedonian committee was issued from Sofia which is the headquarters of that body. The present president of the committee is Mikhailovsky, by profession a schoolmaster, who took the office two years ago when Saraffoff left the place.

Gen. Tsoneff is a major general in the reserve of the Bulgarian army. Col. Yankoff recently led a raid into Macedonia, but met with little support from the peasants. Saraffoff resigned his commission in the Bulgarian army for the purpose of leading an incursion into Macedonia. He is known as a blood-thirsty fighter. After separating from the central organization he was quiet for a time, but is again at the front operating about Salonica.

The activity in the region of Salonica is due to the fact that the rebels would like to secure that port, so as to prevent the landing of troops and their being dispatched into the interior by the railroad. This would cut off the principal means of distribution of men that is in command of Turkey, as the other railroad line is extremely vulnerable.

VIENNA, April 6.—Doctor Lorenz, who made a sensation when he went to Chicago for the purpose of treating the daughter of Ogden Armour for malformation of the lower limbs, has been summoned to the United States again, and soon will leave for a hurried visit.

BASLE, April 6.—A general strike of the masons of the city was declared yesterday, and now more than 2,500 men are out. There have been several collisions between the workmen and the police and troops have been called out to keep the peace.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MAKES A FULL DOZEN TALKS TO DAKOTANS

ABERDEEN, S. D., April 6.—President Roosevelt arrived this evening and stopped here for the night. He was given a great reception here this evening, being met by the governor and all state officials. The entire day was spent in the state and a round dozen of speeches were made. These covered the principal towns along the line of the railroad, and the greeting given to the chief executive was most flattering. All the members of the party are well. The President is anticipating his visit into the Yellowstone country with the greatest pleasure.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—The Harriman interests of the Southern Pacific won a signal victory over the James R. Keene pool today by the denial by the court of Keene's application for an injunction to prevent the Harriman Union Pacific interests voting their shares at the Southern Pacific election. This fight between Keene and Harriman has been one of the most notable in recent railroad history and involved the control of the Southern Pacific system. Keene, representing a minority of the Southern Pacific stockholders, has maintained that by virtue of the Union Pacific holding practical control of the Southern Pacific, the latter system has suffered serious injury.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Another sensation in connection with the Burdick mystery was sprung here today by the report that Arthur R. Pennell was a defaulter to the amount of \$200,000. Pennell, who has been charged with the murder of Burdick, and with whom Mrs. Burdick admitted improper relations, was killed in an automobile accident a few days after the murder. He lived well and was considered wealthy.